D-5802

D.5802

CCP

5802.
24. 5. 35

May 24, 1935. Afternoon translation.

THE MAYAR SILK MILL

The Mayar Silk Mill (亞美綢廠) has seven branches and employs some 4,000 workers. Its business has become very bad.

With a view to maintaining the livelihood of the workers, the management is now commissioning workers to sell the products of the mill. The proceeds will be used to pay their wages.

D.C. (CRIME)

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802.
Date 13. 4. 35.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

INTELLIGENCE REPORT April 13, 1935.

Political

Movement of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. April 12 :-

Madam Waung Ching-wei.

Fu Jui-ling, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

From Nanking

Arrived at 7.15 a.m. April 13 :-

Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan.

Tseng Zong-ming, Vice Minister of Railways.

Liu Vee-ts, Vice Minister of Industry.

Hwang Foh-sung, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Zung Hung-nyien, - do -

Yang Teh-chao, - do -

Communist Propaganda

D.5802

S

Copies of a communist handbill purporting to emanate from the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League were found in the Western District on the morning of April 12, 1935. This handbill contains a report of the clash between strikers of the Mayer Silk Weaving Factories and the Chinese Police on April 11, 1934, and the following slogans :-

"To enforce a general strike of cotton mill workers to commemorate the anniversary!"

"Oppose the massacre and abduction of workers by Kuomintang Fascists and demand the release of arrested workers!"

"Support Labour vanguards, the Communist Party and the Communist Youth League!"

POLICE COMMISSIONER
APR 15 1935
(CRIME BRANCH)

16

FM. 2
G. 40,000-1-35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. D 5802

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date. April 12, 1935.

Subject. Communist Propaganda bearing on the "First Anniversary of the Mayar Silk Factory incident" which occurred on April 11, 1934.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa. *Forwarded by* B.B. Lovell D.C.

I forward herewith a communist handbill bearing on the clash between strikers of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factories and the Chinese Police which occurred in Chinese territory on April 11, 1934. Fifty-five copies of the handbill were found discarded by the Municipal Police on Hart Road near Changping Road at 5.30 a.m. April 12, 1935.

A summarized translation of the handbill, which purports to emanate from the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, is as follows:-

" Open letter to juvenile labourers throughout Shanghai
" and all Mayar Factory workers in connection with the First
" Anniversary of the Mayar Incident of April 11, 1934 :
" Declare a general strike and hold 'flying' meetings to
" commemorate the April 11 Anniversary!
" Hold memorial services in honour of the deceased
" martyrs!
" Raise subscriptions to console the relatives of the
" victims!
" Let all Mayar workers rise and oppose the suspension
" of business, dismissals and reduction of wages!
" Enforce a general strike of cotton mill workers to
" commemorate the anniversary!
" Oppose the massacre and abduction of workers by
" Kuomintang Fascisti and demand the release of arrested
" workers!
" Support Labour Vanguards, the Communist Party and
" the Communist Youth League! "

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Deputy Commissioner (Special Br.)

SI, Please include summary of this report in Daily Intelligence Report.
MG
12 APR 1935

Included in I.B. of 13.4.35
File 116
MG
15 APR 1935

439 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with a bundle of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Hart Road near Changping Road.	Time found	5.30 a.m.	Date	12/4/35

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed ? (If known).	Found on roadway, by C.P.C.s 2883 and 2692.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many ?	-
Class of man arrested ? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-

Signed J Moor DSI.

Date April 12,1935.

for C. I. etc. i/c. Gordon Road Station.

No. D 5802
Date 9 / 2 / 35

February 9, 1935. Morning Translation.

Shanghai Morning Post (official organ of General Chiang Kai Shek) and other local newspapers:

THE DUMPING OF ORDURE IN GUTTERS IN CHINESE CONTROLLED TERRITORY

On February 6 representatives of the Bureau of Public Health, the Bureau of Social Affairs, the Bureau of Public Safety, the Bureau of Finance, the Bureau of Public Works and the Bureau of Public Utilities held a meeting at the office of the First Bureau in the Civic Centre to discuss measures to prohibit ordure coolies from dumping ordure in gutters. Kiang Sze Lung (江安陸) representing the Bureau of Public Health was in the chair.

The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

1) That ordure carts of the Ordure Office be of uniform style and that a brass plate indicating the district be affixed to the cart in order to facilitate inspection.
2) That deputies of the Bureau of Public Utilities in conjunction with those of the Bureau of Public Health be detailed to conduct an investigation into ordure carts.
3) That the licence fee for ordure carts and the ordure tax at Nantao, which is paid by the Nantao Agricultural Association on behalf of ordure coolies, be collected in full in accordance with the Regulations governing the licence feesof ordure carts and that all ordure taxes in arrears be paid up within one month, failing which ordure coolies will be permitted to apply for licences and pay the tax direct to the Authorities and the carts will be examined by the Bureau of Public Utilities.
4) That the dumping of ordure in gutters be strictly prohibited and that offenders be sent to the Bureau of Public Safety to be dealt with.
5) That the Bureau of Public Health and the Bureau of Public Works devise schemes for the construction of ordure dumping pools.
6) That the Bureau of Public Health and the Bureau of Finance instruct ordure contractors to provide more ordure boats for the removal of ordure.

D5802

Shanghai Morning Post (official organ of General Chiang Kai Shek) and other local newspapers:

(美亞絲織廠)

MAYAR SILK WEAVING FACTORY TO REMOVE TO NANTAO

Chinese factories in the French Concession are finding the frequent interference by the French Authorities intolerable. In consequence, the Mayar Silk Weaving Factory on Rue Brenier de Montmorand has decided to remove to Nantao.

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
T.H. 1000-12-31.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 27/7/34

Report sent with 6 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills~~ or newspapers to Special Branch.

Where found	Connaught near Ferry Road.	Time found	10.10 a.m.	Date	30/6/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	4th U.S.M. Camp, 256 Ferry Road.
How distributed ? (If known).	Found on roadway.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communist.
Arrests or not, if so how many ?	No.
Class of man arrested ? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	Nil.
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	Nil.

Date June 30,1934.

Signed [signature]
for C. I. etc. i/c. G.Rd. Station.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 12 / 6 / 34

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH POLICE REPORT DATED 9.6.34.

Communist Propaganda

At 10 a.m. June 8, the No.9 Mayar Silk Mill, 1001 Route de Zikawei, received by post for one Chen Yung Ping(陳永彬), ten pamphlets of a communist nature, published on 22.4.34 by the self-styled "Shanghai Literary Library." These pamphlets invite the Mayar workers to continue their struggle for the liberation of their arrested comrades, and praise the workers in the Chinese soviet districts.

The pamphlets purport to emanate from the Chinese Society of Professional Training, the offices of which are located at 80 Route Vallon.

According to enquiries made, however, no employee of the Mayar Mills is known as Chen Yung Ping, and it is certain that the literature was despatched by the propaganda department of the Chinese Communist Party who deliberately employed the name of the Chinese Society of Professional Training for their own ends.

O.C. S.B.

Information.

SBR 1/6

File
JB

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 18/5.34

Labour (3)

B.C.C. Thorburn Road Factory - Female workers suspend operation

485 female workers in the Tin, Box and Tin Foil Rooms of the B.C.C. Factory on Thorburn Road ceased operation on the afternoon of May 17, owing to lack of material. They will resume on May 21.

Chung Hwa Seamen's General Labour Union - General Yang Hu instructed to resume office

On May 17, the Preparatory Committee of the Chung Hwa Seamen's General Labour Union, 33 Oong Ka Ts Loong, West Gate, received an order from the Central Kuomintang at Nanking to the effect that General Yang Hu who recently tendered his resignation be instructed to retain his post in the Union.

Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory - dismissed workers agitate for reinstatement

Six ex-workers of the Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory, 58 Loong Zung Li, Yulin Road, are now agitating for reinstatement. These workers were dismissed in April for being ringleaders during a strike of the employees of the concern in question in support of the strikers of the Mayar Silk Weaving Company (Vide I.R. 12/4/34). It is learned that the Management secured the approval of the Bureau of Social Affairs for the dismissal, and consequently does not intend to entertain their request for reinstatement.

5802

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 16, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 16.1.35

Subject (in full) Communist propaganda found in Gordon Road District on May 14/15, 1934. (Concerning Mayar Silk Factory)

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa *Forwarded by* D B Kuh D.I.

I forward herewith five communist handbills which were found by the Municipal Police in Gordon Road District at 8.25 pm. 14/5/34 and during the early hours of 15/5/34.

Brief translations of the handbills are appended :-

(1) Circular dated April 13 entitled "Manifesto in connection with the massacre of Mayar workers by the Shanghai City Government of the Kuomintang on April 10", purporting to have emanated from the "Central" of the Chinese Communist Youth League, exhorting the labouring masses in Shanghai to observe the following slogans :-

(a) Suspend studies and work, and protest against the massacre of Mayar workers by the imperialistic Kuomintang!

(b) Mayar workers, arm yourselves, occupy the mills and drive out the police dogs!

(c) Demand the punishment of the Chief of the Peace Preservation Corps for killing workers; demand the issue of compassionate grants for the workers killed!

(d) Organize Support Committees, Subscriptions Raising Groups, Consolation Groups, etc. to assist the strike of workers of the Mayar Silk Mill!

(2) Handbill dated March 13, 1934, entitled "Letter to juvenile masses opposing the conspiracy of the management of the Mayar Mill and the French imperialists in killing workers", purporting to have emanated from the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League. Besides outlining the conflict between the French Police and the strikers of the Mayar Mill on March 11, this handbill urges the Mayar workers to submit demands to the French Police and the general manager of the mill for issue of compassionate

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

grants to the families of workers who were killed and wounded, the punishment of the culprits, an apology, the restoration of former rate of pay and the issue of pay during the period of strike.

(3) Handbill dated March 4 entitled "Letter to juvenile workers in support of the strike of workers of Mayar Mills", purporting to have emanated from the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, calling upon them to support the Mayar strike, to demand complete freedom of strike and assembly, and to put a stop to the efforts of the Fascist robbers (Blue Shirt Society) to undermine strikes.

(4) Handbill dated March 4 entitled "Letter to the public in connection with the strike of Mayar workers", purporting to have emanated from the Preparatory Committee of the Shanghai Young Men's Anti-Imperialist and Anti-Fascist Committee, exhorting the masses to render support to the strikers of the Mayar Mill and to join the Shanghai Young Men's Anti-Imperialist and Anti-Fascist Committee.

(5) Handbill entitled "Strike Journal", Issue No.1, purporting to have emanated from the Joint Strike Committee of Shanghai 9 Mayar Silk Mills, containing articles bearing on the strike.

Kuh Tao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S1
Note and pass to file.

Noted
Who
16 4/34

On all 150 pamphlets were found - C.S.S. 105 & C.S.C. 280 have been detailed for patrol in this district. Western agents also warned.

SSR 16/5

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with 186 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Kiaochow, Changping ~~Roads.~~	Time found	8.25 p.m.	Date	14/5/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed? (If known).	Found on the road.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	(Re strike at Mayor Silk Mill) Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	No.
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-

Date May 14, 1934.

Signed [illegible]
for C. I. etc. i/c. G.Rd. Station.

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with 17 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Kiaochow, Singapore Roads.	Time found	12.50 a.m.	Date	15/5/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed? (If known).	Found on the road.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	(Communistic) Re strike at Mayor Silk Mill.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	

Strike

Date May 15, 1934.

Signed [illegible]
for C. I. etc. i/c. G.Rd. Station.

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with 19 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Kiaochow Road near Singapore Road.	Time found	4.15 a.m.	Date	15/5/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residetial.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed ? (If known).	Found on public road.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many ?	-
Class of man arrested ? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	

Date May 15,1934.

Signed [signature]

for C. I. etc. i/c. G.Rd. *Station.*

F. 489 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with 4 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Kiaochow Road near Penang Road.	Time found	4.30 a.m.	Date	15.5.34

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed? (If known).	Found on road.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	

Date May 15, 1934.

Signed [illegible] Det.

for C. I. etc. i/c. G.R. Station.

F. 489 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with 4 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Kiaochow Road near Changping Road.	Time found	5.30 a.m.	Date	15/5/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed ? (If known).	Found on the road.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many ?	-
Class of man arrested ? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	

Date May 15, 1934.

Signed [signature] G.R.

for C. I. etc. i/c. _____ *Station.*

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with 50 copies of pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.

Where found	On Hart Road near ~~Wuting Road.~~	Time found	6 a.m.	Date	15/5/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed ? (If known).	On the road.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many ?	-
Class of man arrested ? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	

DAR, V

Date May 15, 1934.

Signed .....

for C. I. etc. i/c. G.Rd. *Station.*

G. 35[illegible]1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

(Mayer Silk Factory Aji Kong Road)

REPORT

P.No.17/34.

Date May 15/16/5 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Station.

Subject (in full) Re arrest of a female Chinese named Doo Tsu Sz(杜朱氏) in possession of a quantity of Communistic pamphlets.

Made by D.S.I.Tsai Liu Forwarded by [illegible]

Sir,

I beg to report that at about 11 a.m. 15/5/34, a female Chinese named Doo Tsu Sz(杜朱氏)age 38, native of Shantung residing in an unnumbered straw hut off Singapore Road, O.O.L. was arrested by J.P.S.45 on Hart Road near Connaught Road, for being in possession of ~~a quantity of~~ the (ab) attached Communistic pamphlets. Enquiries ascertained that she makes a living by hawking vegetables and her husband is in Shantung. She states that she had been to Seymour Road Market where she purchased a package of flour, a quantity of rice and some vegetables, and was on her way back to her home in Chinese Territory when on Hart Road near Connaught Road she found the bundle of pamphlets lying on the roadside. Not knowing the nature of the pamphlets, she picked them up and put them in her basket, on the top of the groceries, intending to take them home to use as wrapping paper.

Det. patrols are being maintained in district to intercept persons engaged in this offence. A.L.

Nothing could be adduced by interrogation, or in the course of enquiries to disprove that she found the pamphlets and that she intended to use them for domestic purposes. On the contrary, it has been proved that the edibles contained in her basket had been purchased at the Seymour Road Market, where she is well-known as a vegetable hawker. When met by J.P.S.45 who arrested her she was carrying the basket openly on her arms as if unaware of the fact that the pamphlets were incriminating. In view of the above circumstances, no charge was brought against her and she was accordingly released.

O.C. S.B. Summarized translation of these pamphlets forwarded on 16/V/34.
SOR 16/V

D.S.I.

Copy for Special Branch. AL 15/5

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
~~2-33.~~

Report sent with 48 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Hart Road near ~~Connaught Road.~~	Time found	11 a.m.	Date	15/5/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed? (If known).	Found in a basket carried in hand of the arrested female.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	One female named Doo Tsu Sz (杜朱氏) arrested by J.P.S.45.
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	Country type woman (a vegetable hawker).
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	Released at 1 p.m. 15/5/34. (see Report No.P.17/34 attached)

Date May 15, 1934.

Signed G.R.

for C. I. etc. i/c. Station.

F. 489 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with 58 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Kiao chow near Singapore Roads.	Time found	Between 8.30 & 8.50 a.m.	Date	15/5/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed? (If known).	Found on public road.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	

Date May 15,1934.

Signed [illegible]

for C. I. etc. ~~Hc.~~ G.R. Station.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 10.1.5.34

Labour (3)

Mayar Silk Weaving Factories - agitators sentenced by Soong-Wu Garrison Headquarters

With reference to the 40 persons arrested by the Chinese Authorities in connection with the strike of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factories, it has been learned that the Military Tribunal of the Soong-Wu Garrison Headquarters has handed down the following sentences:-

No. of workers	Sentence
1 (communist)	5 years imprisonment.
15	40 days imprisonment.
14	30 " "
2	20 " "
2	3 years imprisonment suspended for two years - released on security.
6	Released on shop security.
40	

B.C.C. Factories in Pootung - to further reduce working days

With effect from May 10, the B.C.C. Factories in Pootung will operate 4 days instead of 4½ days a week (from Monday to Thursday) owing to trade depression. The concern has notified the City Government to the above effect. Dissatisfaction now exists among the workers with this further reduction in working period.

Fm. 2
G 5000-11-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch.
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. D 5802
Date 24/4/34

No. D
Date April 23, 1934.

Subject (in full) Communist Propaganda obtained in Western Chapei.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa *Forwarded by* S.B.Kr. D.I.

Hereunder are brief particulars of five communist handbills which were obtained by Agents A2672 and A3382 in Western Chapei on April 22, 1934:-

1) Circular entitled "Second Manifesto in support of the strike of the workers of the Shanghai Mayar Silk Weaving Factory", dated April 13, 1934, purporting to have emanated from the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. Apart from dealing in length with the strike and the conflict between the strikers and the French Police on March 11, this document exhorts the Mayar workers to continue their struggle in order to enforce the following demands:-

(a) That all demands submitted be acceded to by the management.

(b) That all arrested workers and leaders be immediately released.

(c) That all policemen and soldiers be ordered to vacate the workers' quarters immediately.

(d) That severe punishment be meted out to the culprits of the French Police, the Public Safety Bureau and the Peace Preservation Corps.

(e) That medical expenses be issued to injured workers and compassionate grants made to families of deceased.

2) Handbill entitled "Letter to cotton mill workers opposing the unconditional resumption of work by the management of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factory", dated April 19, 1934, purporting to have emanated from the Shanghai Western District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. The pamphlet calls upon the workers of cotton mills in Shanghai to support the Mayar strikers by organizing Mayar Strike Support Committees and Propaganda Groups and to raise subscriptions.

Fm. 2
G 5000-11-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

(2)

3) Handbill entitled "Letter to workers in connection with the inauguration of the General Labour Union of Cotton Mill Workers", dated April 19, 1934, purporting to have emanated from the General Labour Union of Cotton Mill Workers of the Shanghai Western District of the Chinese Communist Party. This handbill urges cotton mill workers to join the Labour Union and to force the capitalists to accede to the following demands:-

(a) That wages be increased.

(b) That the work be reduced.

(c) That branch unions be organised in every mill.

4) Handbill entitled "Support the dismissed workers of the Tsung Tai Rubber Factory", dated April 15, 1934, purporting to have emanated from the Shanghai Communist Youth League, calling upon workers to compel the management to accept the following demands:-

(a) That the new management issue bonuses to the workers.

(b) That the issue of monthly bonuses be continued.

(c) That the dismissal of old workers and the non-payment of bonuses be opposed.

(d) That all arrested workers be immediately released.

5) Slips of paper containing the following slogans:-

(a) Overthrow the running-dogs of the capitalists who undermine our unity!

(b) Oppose the unreasonable dismissal and oppression of workers by the capitalists!

FILE

Kuh Tao-hua
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 25/1/31

The vernacular press stated yesterday that the Kuomintang C.E.C. through its local branch has issued instructions in regard to labour troubles. The regulations forbid employees to declare strikes as a means of enforcing demands, but also exhort employers not to oppress their workers. Both capital and labour are urged to co-operate with the authorities in tracing the agitators alleged to be responsible for the numerous strikes recently declared in Shanghai industrial circles.

File - mayor?

HR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 17. 4. 34

April

Labour (2)

Mayar Silk Weaving Factories - Strike Situation

500 workers in the Mayar No.1 Factory, 830 Rue Brenier de Montmorand, and 40 in the No.9 Factory, 1001 Route de Zikawei, resumed work this morning, April 17. With the exception of this number, the remaining operatives numbering 2,170 in the Mayar factories are still on strike, although all the factories are open.

Western District Ordure Coolies - demonstrators sentenced

The 19 ordure coolies of the Western District who were arrested by the Chinese Police on April 3 following demonstration outside the 6th District Police Station in connection with the refusal of the Authorities to allow them to collect service fees from residents in the vicinity were sentenced in the Shanghai District Court on April 16 to two months' imprisonment each.

6th District Silk Filature Workers' Union - Meeting

40 members of the above Union held a meeting in their office, Lane 47, No.174 Sing Ming Road, Chapei, between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. April 16, and decided to detail four members to proceed to the Bureau of Social Affairs in the afternoon of April 17 in answer to the latter's call to discuss measures to relieve the silk trade. It was also resolved that the necessity for the relief of unemployed workers in the trade should be brought to the notice of the Authorities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 16/4/34

April 16, 1934.

Labour (4)

Shipping Hong Coolies - strike continues

The 80 coolies of the 8 shipping hongs situated in the Settlement and French Concession continue to refuse to transport cotton yarn to wharves as a protest against the abolition by their employers of the transportation gratuity system.

Between 3.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. April 15, 70 shipping hong workers held a meeting in their office, No.5 Pan Ka Loong, City, and decided to organize a strike in view of the stubborn attitude maintained by the shipping hongs towards the dispute in question.

Mayar Silk Weaving Factories - strike situation

The strike situation in nine of the factories of the Mayar Silk Weaving Company located in the French Concession and Chinese territory remains unchanged this morning, while in the No.1 Factory, 830 Rue Brenier de Montmorand some 100 workers resumed on the afternnon of April 14 and again worked on April 15. To-day, the 16th being usually observed by the Factories as a holiday, the No.1 Factory also remains closed.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 16/4/34

April 16, 1934.

Labour (2)

China Manufacturers' Union of Shanghai - letter to French Concession Ratepayers' Association in connection with inspection of Hung Shing Stocking Factory by C.M.F.

At 5.45 p.m. April 14, the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association received a letter from the China Manufacturers' Union of Shanghai, 383 Ningpo Road. The letter, which protests against the imposition of an inspection fee on the Hung Shing Stocking Factory, Lane 221 No.1 Rue du Marche, by the French Municipal Council (Vide I.R. 14/4/34), has, it is reported, been referred to Tu Yueh Sung to be dealt with.

Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory - strike ended

The 95 workers in the employ of the Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory, 58 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, who went on strike on April 11 in support of the strikers of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factories (Vide I.R. 12/4/34) resumed unconditionally at 1 p.m. April 14.

It is reported that the six workers dismissed for being ringleaders in the strike are endeavouring to collect from each of the workers a sum of $2 towards a fund to carry out further agitation.

1st District Cotton Weaving Factory Workers' Union - ordered to be re-organized

On April 14, the local Kuomintang issued an order to the 1st District Cotton Weaving Factory Workers' Union, San Ming Paung, Pu Yueh Tung Road, Nantao, instructing the latter to cease functioning. The order also

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 15/4/34

April 15, 1934. Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :

STRIKE OF MAYAR SILK WEAVING FACTORY WORKERS

In accordance with an instruction received, the Mayar Silk Weaving Factories were due to resume operations on April 13, but the workers refused to enter the factories. Only about 70 workers of the three factories on Brenier de Montmorand and on Kiaochow Roads resumed work yesterday.

Considering that reactionary elements were prolonging the dispute, yesterday the Executive Committee of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters sent a telegram to the local Tangpu instructing it to take immediate action in order to put an end to the dispute. The local Tangpu has decided to detail officials to make investigations at each factory.

In the evening of April 13 the local Tangpu with the assistance of the Public Safety Bureau arrested more than 20 reactionaries at the 4th and 6th factories located on Kiaochow Road and Zia Zee Road (郑家浜) respectively, and seized a quantity of reactionary documents. The arrested persons were escorted to the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commissioners Headquarters for investigation.

At 10 a.m. yesterday the local Tangpu effected the arrest of a communist on Robison Road. The accused admitted that he was taking part in the strike and was later sent to the Public Safety Bureau.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :

POCTUNG B.A.T. FACTORIES REDUCE WORKING HOURS

In October last year the new and old B.A.T. factories at Poctung attempted to reduce working hours, but the dispute was settled as a result of negotiations conducted by the local Tangpu and other political organs.

Yesterday the factories declared a reduction in working hours. It is announced that there will be five working days in every week and the daily working hours will be reduced by one. The workers expressed dissatisfaction and yesterday the 5th District Rolled Tobacco Workers Union submitted petitions to the local Tangpu and other political organs requesting relief.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers :

CITY GOVERNMENT TO RELIEVE UNEMPLOYED SILK FILATURE WORKERS

Owing to trade depression, many Chinese silk filatures have suspended operations. There were 113 filatures in 1930 in Shanghai, but only about 10 of them are now operating. Consequently more than 40,000 workers are unemployed.

It is learned that following the joint petitions asking for relief submitted by various silk filature workers union, the Ministry of Industry has intructed the Shanghai City Government to take action. The latter has ordered the Bureau of Social Affairs to devise measures to relieve the unemployed. The Social Bureau has decided to call the 3rd, 4th and 6th Districts Silk Filature Workers Unions and the Silk Filature Owners association to a meeting at 1 p.m. April 17 at which relief measures will be discussed.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 14/4/34

April 14

Labour

Shipping Hong Coolies - Strike Situation

The 80 workers of the eight shipping hongs in the Settlement and French Concession continue to refuse to transport cotton yarn to wharves as a protest against the abolition by their employers of the transportation gratuity system.

Sung Teh Silk Weaving Factory - strike called off

The 250 workers of the Sung Teh Silk Weaving Factory, Lane 577, No.131 Connaught Road, who declared a strike on April 12 (Vide I.R. 12/4/34) resumed work unconditionally at 1 p.m. April 13.

Hung Foong Silk Weaving Factory - strike continues

The 95 workers of the Hung Foong Silk Weaving Factory, 58 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, who walked out on April 11 in support of the strikers of the Mayar Factories (Vide I.R. 12/4/34) have not returned to work this morning. On April 13 the management issued a notice urging the strikers to resume work not later than April 15, failing which they will be replaced by new hands.

Mayar Silk Weaving Factories - strike situation

The strike situation in the ten factories of the Mayar Silk Weaving Company located in the French Concession and Chinese territory remains unchanged this morning.

It is reported that the strikers of the Mayar Company are endeavouring to induce the workers of various local silk weaving factories to declare a strike in support of their activities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 4.
Date / /

April 14

Labour (2)

On April 13, the China Manufacturers' Union of Shanghai despatched a letter to Mayor Wu Tieh Chen, requesting him to bring about an early settlement of the dispute at present existing in the Mayar Factories.

Up to the present a total of 40 Chinese who are believed to be leading agitators in the Mayar Factories have been arrested by the Chinese Authorities, and are now detained in the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters.

Nantao Tramway Company Employees' Lien Yih Club - Meeting

Eleven committee members of the above mentioned Club held a meeting in their office at 321 Kuo Hu Road, at 3.15 p.m. April 13 and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That representatives be sent to appeal to Tu Yueh-sung, member of the Board of Director of the Company, for assistance in persuading the Company to announce the increase of wages for 1934.

2. That representatives be sent to protest to an Engineer of the Company against his plan to organize a club for the engineers.

B.C.C. Factories in Pootung - Unrest

900 workers in the B.C.C. "Old" Factory and 450 in the "New" Factory, Pootung, refused to cease operation at 4 p.m. and continued to work until 5 p.m. on April 13 in opposition to the arrangement of the management to reduce the working period by one hour a day (Vide I.R. 10/4/34).

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. 76/34.
5802

Yulin Road Station, D

REPORT

Date April 13, 1934.

Subject (in full) Further re Yulin Road Misc. Report No. 76/34, dated 11-4-34.

Made by D.S. Kourjansky, *Forwarded by*

Sir;

In connection with the strike at Hung Fung (恒丰) Silk Weaving Factory, No.42-58 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, the undersigned begs to report the situation as remaining unchanged during the 13-4-34.

From further enquiries among the factory workers by C.D.S. 170 it would appear that the following five persons are the strike leaders :-

1. Woo Hwa Ching (吴桃青), Ningpo, 477 Whashing Road.
2. Zee Nai Kung (钱乃康), " 14 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Rd.
3. Wong Shiang Tseu (王相角), " 88 " " " " "
4. Doo Ah Seh (唐阿三), " 47 " " " " "
5. Sung Ts Ming (盛祖明), " 25 Pah Zeu Li, Whashing Road.

It was said by the Management that their workers are quite willing to come back but do not do so on account of being intimidated by the above five persons and several strangers.

Enquiries by detectives however, have failed to secure witnesses who would come forward to testify against them.

All the addresses were visited this A.M. by C.D.S.170 and the undersigned, but only the 2nd. named Zee Nai Kung was located at home. He was thoroughly interrogated, but definitely denied any connection with the alleged intimidation, failing however, to give an explanation as to the reason of not going to work.

These five persons will be kept under observation by detective

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. S. Kourjansky

D.S.251.

1.F. 13.4.34. Who.

S/ See above for file

S. D. i/c
D.D.O."D"
Copy for O.C. Sp. Beh.

Form No. 3
C. 25,000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. D 5802
Date 14/11/1934

Date 14/11/1934.

Subject (in full) Translations of Communist documents bearing on the strike of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factory workers seized at No. 41 Meu Yih Li, Myburgh Road, on April 6, 1934.

Made by D.S.I. Golder *Forwarded by* [illegible]

I forward herewith copies of translations of Communist documents bearing on the strike of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factory workers seized at No.41 Meu Yih Li, Myburgh Road, on April 6, 1934.

The documents are self explanatory and indicate that the Communist Party was directly interested in the strike and was doing everything in its power to gain control of the movement.

Em Golder
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Translation of Exhibit No.7 seized at No. 41 Meu Yih Li, Myburgh Road, on April 6, 1934.

REPORT ON THE MAYAR STRIKE.

1.- **Cause of the Strike:**

Commencing on September 1 last year the workers' pay was reduced by 10%. This was tolerated by the workers. However, with effect from March 1 this year the management announced a further reduction of 15% and even changed the standard of weight, whereby a worker who could formerly make a daily earning of about $0.80 now only earns $0.40 per day.

2.- **Declaration of the Strike:**

On March 2 the workers of the 6th mill went on strike and then quickly visited the other mills of the company which resulted in a general strike of workers of the ten mills. The following six demands were passed at the mass meeting:-

a) That the reduction of 2 cents per yard be opposed (?).
b) That the change of weight - from 16 ounces to 24 ounces per unit - be opposed.
c) That a 5 minutes rest per hour be observed.
d) That every apprentice be given a machine at the expiry of his apprenticeship.
e) That practice of demanding securities from apprentices be abolished and that employers be prevented from assaulting or unnecessarily oppressing them.
f) That the pay be increased by 5 cents for every yard of design satin woven.

3.- **Activities of the workers:**

a) Formerly there were only 6 members of the Strike Committee in the 4th mill, but at present there are 32.
b) There are 4 Strike Committees in the 10th mill.
c) In the 6th mill there exist Picketing Groups of 25 persons in all. The 3rd mill and 4th mill has each a group of 5 persons. Altogether there are 9 groups of men and 9 groups of women.
d) There is a Propaganda Group of 40 persons (?).

4.- **Our Strength:**

The 4th, 6th and 10th mills are under the leadership of the League (Communist Youth ?) - represented by 20 persons. The Federation of Labour Unions has enlisted 4 persons.

5.- **The leadership of the present struggle by the League:**

a) Boiler (?) factory about 70 female workers.
b) Establishment of the Mayar Strike Support Committee among silk weaving mills in the Shanghai Eastern District.
c) The voluntary participation in the petition by the workers of the silk weaving mills in French Concession and Nantao (?).
d) The mobilisation of representatives of workers of silk weaving mills in Tseu Ka Jen.
e) The mobilisation of 2 delegates from the Jen Kwang Middle School.
f) The mobilisation of representatives from the Nan Daung Middle School and the Wu Tsung Bank.

6.- **Present [illegible]:**

a) [illegible] workers has lasted three weeks, but [illegible] assistance is rendered the movement will collapse.

b) A few labour thieves have mixed with the General Strike Committee - the augmenting and enlarging of the Strike Committee and circularization of members.
c) Our inability to prevent the activities of oppositionists.
d) The futility of the demands submitted - we must decide the main demands to be made against the capitalists and against the French Imperialists.
e) The lack of a consolidated organisation - the Strike Committee is unaware that its main duties are in Fah Nan (French Concession and Nantao) District and that the main lines of the League are in Chapei.
f) There is a majority of persons in the main mill, but there is only one "connection".

7.- Our suggestions:
a) The General Strike Committee should force the management to accede to their demands.
b) We must oppose the abolition of food supply; we must raise subscriptions; we must besiege the offices of the City Government; we must incite the wharf coolies to confiscate Japanese goods and appropriate same.
c) We must oppose the removal of silk by capitalists; each mill should organise groups for the protection of the raw silk and form Raw Silk Safekeeping Committees for the sale by auction.
d) Each mill should be under strict party discipline; all negotiations should be carried out by the General Strike Committee; a close contact should be set up and maintained with the Strike Committees.
e) The General Strike Committee should get rid of unreliable elements, should hold elections in public for the appointment of committee members, should set up its leadership by the Party and League and should enlist members for the Party and the labour unions.
f) The Federation of Labour Unions should make separate reports on the activities of the main mill and should constantly convene meetings of the Strike Committees, "Red" cells, etc.
g) Handbills bearing on the "March 11" tragedy should be disseminated.
h) Manifestoes and circulars revealing the oppression by the Kuomintang and French Imperialists should also be prepared.
i) Efforts should be made to establish a General Labour Union of Workers of Silk Weaving Mills in Shanghai.

Translation of Exhibit No.8 seized at 41 Meu Yih Li, Myburgh Road, on April 6, 1934

The strike of the workers of the Mayar Silk Factory and our storming activities

(As this report was compiled from statements made by two of our storming members, the facts contained therein may not be true or accurate.)

Particulars of strike

The principal cause of the strike is the continous reduction of wages. Between 1930 and the Spring of 1933 wages were reduced on two or three occasions; whilst in August, 1933, wages were further reduced by 10% and in some cases 15%. This year (1934) the management have adopted a new system of weighing the silk which is the disadvantage of the workers. It is also learned that the Company intends to reduce the wages by a further 30% in the near future.

Following the declaration of the strike, the strikers on March 5 submitted a number of demands, the particulars of which are unavailable. On March 20, the strikers appealed to the Shanghai City Government and submitted the following demands :-

1) Restore the scale of pay existing in the Spring Term of 1933.
2) No dismissal of workers without reasonable cause.
3) and 4) unknown.
5) Male and female workers be given same scale of pay.
6) Full pay for the period of the strike.

The demands relating to the tragedy of March 11 are unknown.

Following the declaration of the strike on March 5, the manager agreed to negotiate with the strikers on March 11. At 1 p.m. that day, more than 40 representatives proceeded to the No.1 Factory on Rue Brenier de Montmorand to see the Manager, who upon seeing about two or three thousand strikers accompanying the representatives, became frightened and reported to the French Police. A large party of Police arrived on the scene immediately. They drove away the strikers by force of arms and further, opened fire with the result that a female worker named Hsu Kwei-fung (徐桂芳) was killed,

30 to 40 others received serious injuries whilst more than 100 received minor injuries. At the present about 7 or 8 workers are still detained in hospital.

On the night following the tragedy, the strikers held a general meeting and decided to make an appeal to the Shanghai City Government. At 10 a.m. March 13, the strikers gathered at the 10th Factory at Pah Sz Jao, Chapei, and proceeded to the Shanghai City Government; their efforts, however, brought no result. They were brought back to Shanghai during the evening in motor-cars sent by the yellow labour union.

On March 16 the management issued a notice ordering the strikers to resume work on March 17, failing which they would be dismissed. The Bureau of Social Affairs and the Bureau of Public Safety also ordered the strikers to resume and to conduct negotiations with the management later. The strikers have ignored these orders and continued the strike.

At 4 p.m. March 17, the Manager, conspiring with detectives of the Bureau of Public Safety, abducted from the 5th Factory, a labour leader named Liu Ching Su (畢金水). At 9 a.m. March 18, about two or three thousand strikers beseiged the 2nd District Police Station to demand the release of the arrested person. The strikers did not leave the place until 9 a.m. the following day when the arrested man was released. Many workers of the Chinese Electricity Company (Wantao Tramway Co.) participated in the seige.

On March 20, about 40 labour representatives submitted six demands (which are mentioned in previous chapters of this report) to the Shanghai City Government. The latter agreed to consider the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th demands but rejected the other two demands.

The attitude of Strikers and the Treachery of Yellow Union

The attitude of the strikers in connection with this strike is unusually good. Our two storming members have never heard any of the strikers complain against the strike; the majority of the strikers, however, are denouncing the Yellow Labour Union as having deceived them.

Our two storming members know very little about the organization, activities, and treachery of the Yellow Labour Union or the Strike Committee. We have learned that the Yellow Labour Union sometimes warns the strikers against being utilized by outsiders or Communists and falsely represents itself to be the "Old Labour Union" (Red). It insists upon the strikers waiting quietly for the settlement of the strike through the mediation of the local authorities.

Our Storming Activities

Our method of storming is as follows :-
We proceed to the outside of the factories, or enter tea-shops or food shops in front of the factories, or enter workers' quarters for the purpose of approaching the strikers under the pretext of looking for friends or relatives. During the course of the conversation, we touch upon the strike. This method is often successful. On the first occasion, we secured 4 "fixed connections" which are as follows :-

1) A caterer of the 5th factory.
2) A worker named Wong (王), 1st Factory.
3) A worker named Hsu (徐), 5th Factory.
4) Sung (孫,), ex-worker of Mayar Factory.

The 2nd and the 3rd have now returned to their native places. The 4th was obtained through the introduction of some other "connections". He is a casual worker

of a small silk f

of a small silk factory behind the Lukawei Police Station, and is in close touch with Lau Yao (老 姚), one of our storming members. We have decided to hold this man tightly and to give him some allowance if necessary. We have not been entirely successful as is unwilling to take our Yao to his home and insists on meeting Yao in teashops. Moreover he has to work 12 hours a day thus rendering us very little opportunity to establish closer connections with him. As regards the caterer of the 5th Factory, we met him on three occasions and have scarcely seen him since. Further attempts at getting more "connections" have so far been unsuccessful.

The sphere of our storming activities include all the factories of the Mayar concern. We regard the 5th and the 1st Factories as "Centres". In the case of the 5th Factory, we spend most of our time in a teashop beside the the factory (Loo Pei Road, or on a piece of vacant ground in the vicinity). In the case of the 1st Factory, we spend most of our time in a teashop opposite the Yoong Hwa Li (湧華里), Rue Brenier de Montmorand, or just inside the alleyway. The following bases are used when we carry out activities in respect of the other factories :-

7th and 8th Factories :- In a teashop on Rue de Siccawei.
4th and 9th Factories :- In streets or on vacant grounds in the vicinity of the factories.
2nd and 10th Factories:- Unknown, as report to this effect has not yet been received.

In conclusion, we have to report that our efforts owing to circumstances have only been successful in securing a reliable "connection" who is an unemployed worker named Sung. Although the attitude of the Mayar strikers is good, our activities still remain outside the struggles. (meaning our activities do not effect the strikers direct).

Undated and unsigned.

Translation of Exhibit No.9 seized at No. 41 Meu Yih Li, Myburgh Road, on April 6, 1934.

DISCIPLINARY MEASURES GOVERNING THE STRIKE OF THE ENTIRE BODY OF WORKERS OF THE MAYAR SILK WEAVING FACTORY.

1) During the period of strike th· entire body of workers should strictly observe Party strike discipline.

2) The General Strike Committee is the highest leading organ. All decisions which in no way detract from the benefits to be obtained from the strike should be obeyed and enforced by all workers.

3) No workers of any mill should disobey the orders of the General Strike Committee ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ nor take any action except under instructions.

4) No worker should act against the interests of the strike.

5) The members of the Maintenance Corps are responsible for the preservation of order in each mill and the protection and safety of workers. All workers should obey the directions of the Corps.

6) Every worker should preserve the unity of the strike and should not withdraw without consent of the committee and should show reasonable cause for withdrawing.

7) All workers should attend section meetings and general meetings.

8) The above measures should be strictly observed by all workers, failing which the Strike Committee will warn them or check their activities.

Translation of Exhibit No.12 seized at No.41 Meu Yih Li, Myburgh Road, on April 6

Handbill entitled "Letter to Laourers throughout the country in connection with the March 11th Tragedy in the stike of Mayar Silk Weaving Factory Workers"

Labour friends:-

Being unable to tolerate any longer the repeated reduction of wages and the general cruelty of the management, the 4,000 workers of the Mayar Silk Factories recently declared a strike. When the strikers gathered outside the main factory to demand the cancellation of the order reducing their wages and after they were in direct negotiations with the management, the latter closed the iron gates and connected them with electric power cables with the intention of electrocuting the workers. Moreover, the management sent for a large party of French Police who, upon arrival, fired upon the four thousand unarmed male and female workers who were waiting quietly outside the factory to hear the outcome of negotiations with the management. The casualties totalled more than 80 persons. After the incident, the management conspired with loafers and detectives of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety in arresting a number of labour friends at different factories of the Mayar concern.

The strikers of the Mayar Factories have been persisting in their desperate struggle for over three weeks, and are setting an excellent example of fighting spirit for the labourers throughout the country. They are receiving the sympathy and support of the extensive labour mass in Shanghai. Under the guidance of the old revolutionary labour union, the workers of various silk factories in Shanghai, apart from rendering assistance to the Mayar strikers, are planning to organize a general strike of all silk factory workers in Shanghai as an attack against capitalism, imperialism, and the Kuomintang.

Dear Mayar workers ! The revolutionary Old Labour Union is paying you the most hearty revolutionary respect on behalf of the millions of workers in Shanghai and other parts of the country. The Old Labour Union also calls upon you to persist in your struggle under the leadership of the General Strike Committee and the Strike Committees of various factories, and to force acceptance of the following demands :-

1) Cancel at once the order of reducing wages and restore the scale of pay which was in force in 1930.
2) Stop the use of "24 Chinese ounce scale" and restore "16 Chinese ounce scale."
3) No workers be dismissed without reason.
4) Issue a maintenance fee of $1 per worker per day for the period of the strike.

Demands relating to the tragedy :-

1) Issue a compassionate grant of $5,000 to the family of the ~~killed~~ deceased

2) Issue a compassionate grant equal to 10 years wages to those who were invalided.
3) Issue a medical allowance of $500 to each of the injured workers.
4) Instant dismissal of the ringleaders Tsai Sung Bai (蔡崇白).
5) Punish those of the French Police who were responsible for the tragedy.
6) Withdraw all armed police and detectives stationed inside or outside the factories, no armed police or detectives shall be put on duty there in the future.
7) Release at once the workers in the custody of the Bureau of Public Safety, no workers shall be arrested in future.
8) Workers must have absolute freedom of speech, assembly and of striking.

Dear labourers ! You must not resume work until your demands have been accepted.

Dear labour friends! The present incident goes to show that the Kuomintang City Government, the Bureau of Social Affairs, the Yellow Labour Union and the Elimination Clique etc. are running dogs and spies of the imperialistic capitalists. They are doing their utmost to upset the strike and are resorting to bribery, deceit, arrest and murder. They are endeavouring to buy over some of the labour representatives who proceeded to the Shanghai City Government on March 14 and to assassin or abduct the energetic elements or labour leaders who are fighting for the welfare of their fellow workers.

Labourers, peasants, and poor masses throughout the country! The strike of the Mayar workers is as glorious and heroic as that of the coal miners at Tongshan. Both strikes are significant as anti-Kuomintang and anti-imperialist struggles. We should know that the Japanese imperialists have dispatched troops to Eastern Chahar, Pu Yi has made himself emperor of Manchukuo, and will attempt to occupy North China, while the British and Japanese imperialists are anxious to occupy Sikong, Thibet, and Singkiang, and have sent troops to Yunnan to occupy the gold mines at Pai Hoong. At the same time the Kuomintang is acting as the "pioneer" of the imperialists in the work of partitioning China. It has given away Manchuria and a part of North China, transferred all troops in North China to the South to fight the Anti-Imperialist Red Armies, and contracted secret agreements with the British Imperialists merely for the purpose of joining hands with Kwangtung in the hopeless 5th Anti-Communist campaign. Therefore we may say that the Kuomintang is the vanguard of the imperialist forces that are invading China. The March 11 Tragedy of the Mayar Strike is an "anti-imperialist tide", and for this reason the Old General Labour Union calls upon the labourers throughout the country to give moral and financial support to the strikers. At the same time the Old General Labour Union urges the labourers throughout the country to unite themselves, under the Soviet banner and to effect their emancipation by overthrowing the Kuomintang, capitalism and imperialism.

The National Labour Federation of China
(Old Labour Union) March 26, 1934

Translation of Exhibit No.16 seized at No.41 Meu Yih Li, Myburgh Road, on April 6, 1934

(Extract from the "Strike Daily News", Issue No.3, dated April 1, 1934, published by the Mayar Silk Weaving Factory Strike Committee).

Our Present Strike Organization

The Mayar Silk Weaving Factory has 9 mills in all. In the mill where I am employed there are about 200 workers of each sex. These are organized into 37 groups, each comprising 5 persons. Each group has its chief and the group chiefs form the Executive Committee of the Strike Committee. The Executive Committee in turn elects three delegates to attend the Federation (General Labour Union). In the Federation there exists the Presidium which likewise is the Standing Committee. The Federation also consists of 5 departments, namely (1) General Affairs Department, (2) Organization Department, (3) Propaganda Department, (4) Preservation Department and (5) Liaison Department. Of these 5 departments the most important ones are the Preservation Department and the Organization Department. The former is like the army of the workers and is responsible for protecting delegates attending the meetings, maintenance of order and for preventing reactionaries from checkmating the strike. This department has "detectives" who seek information either from the factory or from outside circles. Attached to this department there are also a Safekeeping Committee taking care of machinery in the mills and a Food Committee responsible for the catering of food.

The duties of the Organization Department are the registration, investigation, organization, etc. of workers.

The work of the Liaison Department is to get into touch with outside circles and to open negotiations.

The Propaganda Department is responsible for conducting propaganda among various circles. It has Subscription Soliciting Groups. During the period of strike it also publishes the "Strike Daily News" containing news from various sources.

Under the General Affairs Department is the Archives Section, responsible for the collection of various documents and resolutions submitted by various mills, and the Accounting Section, responsible for financial affairs.

The opinions of various mills have to be submitted to the Presidium of the General Union through the Executive Committees of the Strike Committees of each mill.

The above is an outline of our present organization.

Translation of a document found in a wallet on the person of Zung Yui(陽瑞) arrest at No. 41 Meu Yih Li, Myburgh Road, on April 6, 1934.

(Piece of paper bearing the following inscriptions)

1) Methods of directing strike in the B.A.T. Factory, Pootung.

2) To carry out work among wharf coolies in Nantao.

3) To immediately urge Mayar workers to beseige the Public Safety Bureau demanding the acceptance of all conditions.

4) Plan of organization of Ricsha Coolies Union in Nantao.

(Slip of paper bearing the following inscriptions)

1) Plan to prepare for activities on May 1.

2) To consolidate the organization of lower orgnns.*

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 5802
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

Date April 12, 1934

Subject (in full) Mayar Silk Weaving Factory - Arrest of workers

Made by D.S. Mac Adie Forwarded by W Duncan DSO

It is reported that at 3 p.m. April 11, the Chinese Police raided the workers quarters of the Mayar No.4 Factory, 934 Kiaochow Road, O.O.L. and arrested eleven workers, who were believed to be leading agitators, and seized some 500 wooden bars, 300 rattan sticks and a quantity of literature. They were eventually transferred to the Bureau of Public Safety.

In compliance with the instructions of the Chinese Authorities, the Mayar No.3 & 4 Factories, 934 Kiaochow Road, O.O.L. opened at 9 a.m. of April 11, but closed two hours later on seeing that no workers turned up. Chinese Police are now posted for duty in the factories.

On the same morning, a notice issued jointly by the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs was posted outside the factories. It states that in consequence of having a comperatively large amount of capital, the Mayar factories could still maintain their business at present despite the depression in trade. The workers in the employ of these factories should therefore cooperate with the employers. They however created disturbances during their appeal to the Authorities for a settlement of the dispute in connection with the wage reduction. It is evident that their agitation was made at the instigation of reactionary elements. Should the dispute remain unsettled, it will be to the detriment of both sides concerned. Consequently the strikers are urged to resume work forthwith without allowing themselves to be made the tools of unruly elements, while the management has been instructed to open its factories as usual, pending mediation by the authorities in the dispute.

R. W. Mac Adie.
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-1-34

File No. 76/34:2.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 13 4 34

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT

Date April 12, 1934.

Subject (in full) Further re Yulin Road Misc. Report No.76/34 dated 11-4-34.

Made by D.S. Kourjansky. Forwarded by [illegible]

Sir:

The undersigned begs to report that following the disturbances in Loong Zung Li, off Pingliang Road on the 11-4-34, the workers of Hung Fung (恒丰) Silk Weaving Factory, No.42/58 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, numbering:- 60 males and 35 females have failed to turn up for work this A.M. No demands were made by them to the management, their strike being an act of sympathy towards the Mayar Silk Filatures strikers in French Concession.

The only people working at the factory to-day are five apprentices and four new workers.

The Zung Kee (成記) Silk Weaving Factory, situated at No.64 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, workers (10 males and 5 apprentices) turned up this A.M. in full number and resumed the work unconditionally. No further disturbances took place during the day (12-4-34) within Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, the alleyway is being kept under surveillance by Police.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. S. Kourjansky

D.S.251.

I.R. 12.4.34.

S. D. 1/c
D.D.O."D"
Copy for O.C. Special Branch.

F. 19 Instituted 12-24

Yulin Rd Misc.Report 76/34.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Yulin Rd Station April 12 th, 1934.

Time and date reported 8 a.m. 12-4-34. Time and date I.O. informed 10.30 a.m. 12-4-34.

By whom reported Chiang Yung Zau (姜文陶), manager.

Trade or profession of strikers Silk weaving.

Number of strikers 95 Male 60 Female 35 Apprentices ---

Employer's name, address and business Tsang Yeu Dau (章友陶), factory master, the Hung Fung (恒丰), Silk weaving factory, 42/58 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Rd.

Union to which strikers belong -

Cause of strike and demands made by strikers In sympathy with workers of the Mayar Silk filatures in French Concession, no demands made by the strikers.

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 11-4-34.

What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike Please see Yulin Rd Misc.Report No 76/34, dated 11-4-34. Nos 1 and 2.

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers ---

Names and addresses of strike leaders Not yet ascertained.

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration No.

Meeting places of strikers Unknown.

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike Three, as per above Report.

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike --

Name and address of printer of such circulars --

Precautions taken by Police The factory is kept under surveillance by Police in the event of further disturbances.

SENIOR DET. I/C.	INSPECTOR I/C.	D. C. I.	I. C.

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

F. 2
35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C.I.D. No. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 12/1/34

Date April 11, 1934.

Subject (in full) Summary of the strike and agitation of the workers of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factories

Made by D.S.I. Moore Forwarded by W Duncan DSO

The Mayar Silk Weaving Company is a Chinese concern with a total of ten factories, employing 2,710 hands, distributed as follows :-

Name & Address	No. of hands employed
Mayar No.1, 830 Rue Brenier de Montmorand, French Concession.	1,000
Mayar No.2, 619 Kiaotung Road, Chapei.	120
Mayar No.s 3 & 4, 934 Kiaochow Road, O.O.L.	240
Mayar No.5, 679 Zia Tu Road, Nantao.	200
Mayar No.6, 2093 Zia Tu Road, Nantao.	150
Mayar No.7, Ju Tseng Zung Road, Nantao.	150
Mayar No.8, 1006 Zia Zi Road, Nantao.	250
Mayar No.9, 1001 Route de Ziccawei, French Concession.	300
Mayar No.10, 1097 Heng Pang Road, Chapei.	300
	2,710

The Head office of this company is located at No.256 Tientsin Road, International Settlement.

Following a decision of the Management to reduce wages by 10% to 20%, workers to the number of 240 in the employ of Nos.3 & 4 Factories, 934 Kiaochow Road, O.O.L. declared a strike at 6.30 p.m. March 3 as a protest against the decision of wage reduction.

The following day the 300 hands employed at the No.9 Factory, 1001 Route de Ziccawei, also struck work, and on March 5, all workers with the exception of some 1,000 in the No.1 Factory, 830 Rue Brenier de Montmorand,

Form 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

walked out, bringing the total number on strike to 1,710.

On March 6, the ranks of the strikers were swelled to 2,510 by the strike of 800 out of the 1,000 workers in the No.1 Factory, 830 Rue Brenier de Montmorand.

On March 7, the Management posted a notice in the No.9 Factory, 1001 Route de Ziccawei, stating that the reduction in wages was decided upon owing to business depression, and urging the strikers to resume forthwith and not allow themselves to be made the tools of unruly elements.

This appeal had no effect whatsoever, the number of strikers increasing to 2,710 on the afternoon of March 10, on being joined by the remaining 200 operatives in the No.1 Factory.

At 1.30 p.m. March 11, some forty strikers of the various branch factories called at the No.1 Factory with a view to negotiating over the question of the reduction in wages. They were advised to go to the Head Office of the Company at 256 Tientsin Road, but they refused to leave and were joined by others until the number of workers had accumulated to some 700. A party of French Police arrived on the scene and attempted to persuade the strikers to leave the place. In consequence of a misunderstanding between the strikers and Annamite policemen, a fight occurred, and as a result seven persons were injured, two being sent to hospital where they were detained for treatment until March 14.

Subsequently these strikers assembled on the Public Recreation Ground, West Gate, and decided to proceed at once

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

to appeal to the Bureau of Social Affairs, New Civic Centre, to seek assistance in having their grievances righted. The Bureau of Public Safety however prevented their carrying out this plan and the meeting decided to postpone the appeal to 9 a.m. March 13.

During the afternoon of March 12, some thirty representatives of the strikers held a meeting in the workers' quarters of the No.5 Factory, Nantao, and passed the following decisions :-

1. That the Shanghai City Government be requested to negotiate with the French Consular Authorities to punish the officers responsible for the assault of workers and to compensate losses sustained by the workers concerned.
2. That the Mayor be asked to negotiate with the French Authorities to give an assurance against the repetition of similar incidents.
3. That the French Authorities tender an apology through the press.
4. That the Management of the Company be instructed that compensation must be granted to the families of the wounded and seriously injured workers.
5. That a "Mayar Silk Weaving Factories Workers' Tragedy Support Committee" be organized.
6. That a manifesto be issued soliciting the assistance of the public.
7. That the Management be urged to pay wages to the workers for the period of the strike.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The strikers beginning from 7 a.m. March 13 assembled in the No.10 Factory, Heng Peng Road, Chapei, and by 1 p.m. some 1,000 strikers had turned up. They subsequently proceeded to the Shanghai City Government where ten representatives of the malcontents interviewed a staff member of the 2nd Department. The callers stated that on March 11 when strikers went to the Mayar Factory on Rue Brenier de Montmorand with a view to opening negotiations with the Management, they were assaulted by the French Police with the result that some 80 persons were injured and that one of them had succumbed to his injuries. The callers therefore submitted the following demands :-

1. That the French Concession Authorities be ordered to bring the officers responsible for the assault to justice, to compensate the strikers and to insert an apology on the press giving an assurance that such incidents be not repeated.
2. That the Management of the Factory be held responsible for the medical expenses incurred by the injured men and compensation to the family of the deceased worker and also be instructed to issue pay for the period of the strike and maintain the original scale of wages.

Simultaneously the callers submitted a parcel of blood-stained clothing which, it was alleged, belonged to the injured men.

The representative of the Shanghai City Government promised to give careful attention to their request whereupon

the callers left. They subsequently made a similar appeal to the Bureau of Social Affairs and received a like promise. The crowd dispersed at 5.30 p.m. and those living in Nantao were conveyed by motor trucks.

On March 14, copies of a manifesto purporting to emanate from the Propaganda Department of the Mayar strikers were distributed to various local labour unions. The document denounced the management for adopting oppressive measures against its employees by repeatedly reducing their wages, and related the sufferings of the workers. It further expressed the determination of the workers to persist in the strike with a view to pressing the management to abandon its decision to reduce their wages.

On March 15, the management issued a notice instructing all workers on strike to resume not later than March 17, failing which they would be considered to have resigned of their own accord, and new hands would be engaged in their place.

At 2 p.m. March 16, five representatives of the strikers proceeded to the Bureau of Social Affairs in answer to the latter's call, when a delegate of the local Khomintang also attended. They were advised to persuade their colleagues to resume work pending mediation by the Authorities in the dispute.

At 3 p.m. March 17 a group consisting of 3 male and 3 female workers carrying 2 white cloth banners bearing the inscriptions "Mayar Silk Weaving Factory Propaganda Group" and two bamboo receptacles visited various small

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

silk weaving concerns at Jessfield Village and Chapei and solicited contributions from workers. At the same time, they distributed copies of a handbill entitled "An appeal for assistance by the workers of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factory in connection with the "March 11 Tragedy". This handbill outlined the cause of the strike and related the incident on March 11 when strikers staged a demonstration outside the Factory on Rue Brenier de Montmorand, claiming that one of the demonstrators was shot dead by the French Police.

At 9 a.m. March 17, the Bureau of Public Safety arrested one of the strikers named Liu Ching-san in the workers' quarters at 17 Sing Sing Li, Li Yuen Road, Nantao, on suspicion of being a communist and responsible for the strike movement.

On learning of this arrest, some 500 strikers assembled on a piece of vacant ground, off Jiu Tseng Jen Road, Nantao, at 7 a.m. March 18 and proceeded in a body at 10 a.m. to the 2nd District Police Station, Zao Chou Road, West Gate. A delegation of 15 strikers interviewed the Officer-in-Charge and demanded the immediate release of the arrested worker. They were informed that the arrest was made by the Special Service Department of the Bureau at the instruction of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang at Nanking and that although the arrest was effected within the jurisdiction of the Station, the Officer-in-Charge had no authority over the case. Being dissatisfied with the reply, the crowd refused to go and the number of participants had by noon swelled to some 1,000.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

At 2 p.m. a delegation of five strikers visited the Bureau of Public Safety but without success owing to the absence of responsible persons of the Bureau. On their return to Zao Chow Road, the demonstrators at once held a meeting on the street in front of the 2nd District Police Station. Pan Tso-zai, one of the number, who presided declared that they could not hope for the immediate release of their colleague and urged that all should remain there to persist in the demand. The crowd thereupon shouted "Oppose the Bureau of Public Safety for having indiscriminately arrested labour friends". The following resolutions were then discussed and passed :-

1. That all strikers be instructed to besiege the 2nd District Police Station until the prisoner is released.
2. That no strikers be allowed to leave the place and that any striker who is found attempting to leave without permission be placed in the custody of the pickets.

At 7.30 p.m. the officer-in-charge informed the demonstrators that a reply to their demand would be given at 10 a.m. March 19. This promise did not satisfy the strikers who subsequently threw ropes across the main entrance cutting off all access to the Station and stopped all traffic in the immediate vicinity.

During the evening, some 20 ex-workers of the defunct Yuen Foong Silk Weaving Factory, Nantao, and some 24 ex-workers of the defunct King Loong Silk Weaving Factory, Nantao came to the scene and joined in the movement.

At 11.30 p.m. four representatives of the strikers

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

accompanied by an Inspector of the Station inverviewed General Wen, Chief of the Bureau of Public Safety, in his office when they were advised to submit to the Bureau on March 19 a petition for the release of Liu which would be forwarded to the Mayor for disposal. Not being satisfied with this arrangement, the callers demanded an interview with the prisoner which was granted. Subsequently they returned to Zao Chow Road, and announced that nothing could be done until the following day. Consequently all remained there throughout the night until morning.

At about 6.30 a.m. some 60 Chinese claiming to represent the Ching Ya, Sung Tai, and Ching Sung Silk Weaving Factories appeared on the scene and after expressing their sympathy joined in the movement.

In consequence of the obstruction caused by the demonstrators, the routine duty of the 2nd District Police Station was paralyzed and the beat and traffic duties were taken over by the Reserve Unit of the Bureau of Public Safety until 5 a.m. March 19 when access to the Station was effected through the side door.

At 7 a.m. March 19, copies of a handbill purporting to emanate from the strikers and denouncing the arrest were distributed to all strikers, and at 10 a.m. five representatives of the strikers called at the Bureau of Public Safety when General Wen, Chief of the Bureau agreed to release the prisoner in question on security which was supplied by the callers. The prisoner then accompanied by the callers proceeded by motor car to the scene of the demonstration

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

outside the Police Station where one of the five representatives addressed the crowd thanking them for their enthusiasm and persistence which she declared had brought the movement to a victorious end. Subsequently the crowd marched in processional order and after traversing various streets in Nantao assembled on the recreation ground of the Mayar No.7 Factory at Pan Tso-zai, one of the number, presided and declared that half a month had elapsed since the declaration of the strike and expressed the hope that all labour comrades would persist in the strike with the same spirit as that manifested by the workers in their effort to secure the release of Liu Ching San. Subsequently Liu took the platform and expressed his gratitude toward the attendance for their efforts in securing his freedom.

The crowd dispersed at 1.20 p.m. after they had dismissed and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the strike be carried on until the demand of the workers has been accepted.
2. That a manifesto be issued to acquaint the public of the intrigue of Tsai Sung-pei, Manager of the Mayar Factory who was responsible for the arrest of Liu Ching-san.
3. That the Chinese Authorities be urged to instruct the Company to maintain the old scale of wages.

Four delegates of the strikers appealed to the Bureau of Social Affairs in the morning of March 21 for assistance in pressing the management to abandon its decision to reduce the workers' wages. In reply, a member of the organ who received them stated that mediation would be conducted in the dispute and advised them to resume work forthwith.

Form. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Some 120 staff members of the Company met in the employees training depot of the Mayar Factories at 153 Shih Hwei Tung Road, Nantao, between 2.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. March 21 when discussions were made in connection with the measures to bring about a settlement of the dispute.

On March 21 copies of a manifesto were issued by the strikers to the University Students' Federation in the Young Men's Lecturing Group Society Building, Nantao, and various local labour unions. It denounced the oppression brought to bear upon workers by the management by calling in the assistance of the French Police with the result that a number of operatives were injured, and requested the public to render them assistance in settling the matter.

On March 20, two male and one female Chinese were found by Police of Yulin Road Station in possession of a banner, a money-bag and five receipt books preparatory to soliciting subscriptions on behalf of the strikers. They were taken to the Station where they were relieved of the banner etc., and after being cautioned were allowed to go.

On March 22, three female and two male Chinese were found by Police of Gordon Road Station soliciting contributions on behalf of the strikers. They were taken to the Station where they were cautioned and allowed to go, after banners and collecting boxes had been taken from them.

On March 26, a delegate of the strikers called at the General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, Chinese City, and asked the organization to render assistance to the workers of the Company in solving the dispute. He was promised that

Form. 2
G. 35000-1-34
1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

the Union would refer his request to the Chinese Authorities.

The Bureau of Social Affairs on March 27 issued a notice instructing both the management and the strikers to detail their responsible representatives to the organ so that the authorities could discuss measures for a settlement of the dispute.

On April 2, the management announced that in consequence of the strike of the operatives, the factories would be temporarily closed, and ordered the staff employees to vacate the premises pending a settlement of the dispute. A part of the staff employees, however, elected to stay in the factories and provide themselves with food.

In the afternoon of April 2, two workers of the Mayar Factories were arrested by the French Police for distributing handbills bearing on the strike at the Chung Hwa Literary & Arts Society, 45 Rue Victor Emmannuel, where theatrical performances were being held under the auspices of that body. Both of them were sentenced by the 2nd Special District Court on April 3 to five days detention for distributing literature unauthorized for publication by the French Authorities.

As a result of intimidation of strikers, 400 apprentices employed for the most part in the Mayar No.8 Factory, Zia Zi Road, Nantao, suspended work on April 5.

In the afternoon of April 5, copies of a handbill entitled "Strike Daily News" dated April 3, purporting to emanate from the Mayar Factory Workers' Strike Committee, were distributed by four Chinese of the labouring type to

Fnl. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

various silk weaving concerns on Jessfield Road, O.O.L. The contents of the paper are chiefly devoted to matters connected with the strike. In addition, it announces for the information of the public that an office of a Support Committee has been established in the (defunct)Kyung Loong Silk Weaving Factory, Zia Tu Road, Nantao.

Some 20 Chinese claiming to be ex-workers of the Yeu Hwa Silk Weaving Factory, Lee Yuan Road, City, Dah Chong Silk Weaving Factory, Zia Tu Road, Nantao, Kyung Loong Silk Weaving Factory, Zia Tu Road, Nantao, and Yuen Foong Silk Weaving Factory, Chu Tseng Jen Road, Nantao held a meeting in the Huh Shing Tea Shop, Dah Shing Ka, Nantao, between 6 p.m. and 7.15 p.m. April 5, when it was decided to support the strikers of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factories in their agitation against a reduction in wages.

It will be recalled that the ex-workers of the two last named concerns participated in the demonstration outside the 2nd District Police Station, Nantao, staged by the Mayar Strikers to obtain the release of a colleague arrested by the Chinese Authorities on suspicion of being a communist and responsible for the strike movement.

Posters bearing the following slogans were found on April 4 posted on the wall of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factories on Kiaochow Road, O.O.L. and in the vicinity of the concerns:-

1. Demand that the former rate of pay be restored.
2. Oppose the oppression of workers by the French Police at the instance of the management.
3. Oppose the massacre of workers by the management.

Form. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

4. Request the public to render assistance to the workers.

These posters purported to emanate from the Propaganda Department of the Mayar Operatives.

In the morning of April 6, forty-two Chinese who claimed to represent the strikers held a meeting in the 5th workers quarters of the Mayar Company at No.1 Sing Sing Li, Lu Pan Road, Nantao, and passed the following decisions:-

1. That a "Joint Association of the Mayar Workers to Oppose Reduction in Wages" be organized and that nine of the attendance be elected to serve on the body.
2. That delegates be appointed to appeal to the Executive Yuan of the National Government to bring about a settlement of the dispute.
3. That arrangements be made to form hunger strike groups and that the workers be notified to join the movement.
4. That in view of the failure of the press to publish full information in connection with the strike existing in the Mayar factories, preparations be made to entertain local journalists.
5. That a manifesto be issued.

At noon of April 8, some 200 female workers in the 9th workers quarters of the Mayar Company, Lane 1058, No.25-36 Route de Zikawei, refused to take their food on the ground that the management had failed to supply meat since the beginning of April. They eventually partook of the food at 1 p.m. on the advice of the French Police.

At 5.45 p.m. April 9 four male Chinese were arrested by Police of Hongkew Station for distributing pamphlets in

Fmt. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

a No.10 Route omnibus on East Seward Road near Hsian Road.

The pamphlets referred to the strike of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factory workers and the disturbances which occurred in the French Concession on March 11, during which several of the strikers were injured, and purported to emanate from the entire body of workers of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factories.

The four distributors, who were employees of the Mayar No.4 Factory, Kiaochow Road, O.O.L. were subsequently released after being severely cautioned.

A mediation meeting convened by the Bureau of Social Affairs for April 10 in the Bureau to settle the dispute in the Mayar Factories did not take place owing to the absence of a representative of the management. The management claimed that mediation was not necessary as they have decided to close down the factories. At 10 a.m. when the meeting was scheduled to open some 700 strikers assembled outside the Bureau at the New Civic Centre and on learning that the meeting was not to take place refused to leave. Despite the promise of the Bureau officials to conduct further mediation and negotiate with the management for the provision of food to the strikers as usual, the latter demanded that definite measures be adopted towards the management and that a settlement of the dispute be reached at once. Some 300 strikers who had been stopped on their way to the New Civic Centre in the morning by police from the 2nd Sub-Station of the 7th District succeeded in joining their colleagues at 4 p.m. At about 6 p.m. when the staff of the Bureaux of

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Social Affairs, Education and Health were preparing to close the offices, the demonstrators shut all doors and placed a cordon around the building and refused to allow anybody to leave the place, and continued this seige throughout the night.

During the night, some 200 Chinese policemen armed with batons patrolled in the vicinity, and this number was reinforced at 5.30 a.m. by some 500 policemen and six fire engines.

In the course of the demonstration copies of a handbill entitled "A letter issued by the Mayar Workers to the Public in connection with the "March 11th" Tragedy and Illegal Arrest of Labourers" dated March 20 were distributed. The paper denounces one Tsai Sung-pah, Manager of the Mayar Company for having oppressed the employees with the assistance of the French Police which resulted in a number of workers being injured on March 11. It further states that the arrest of a worker by the Chinese Police on March 17 was another intrigue of the Manager. In conclusion, it expresses the determination of the workers to persist in the strike in protest against the reduction of wages and hopes that the public will render assistance to the strikers as well as uphold justice in connection with the "tragedy".

At 10.45 a.m. April 11, Mayor Wu Tieh Chen arrived at the Centre and while making his way to his office was surrounded by the strikers who demanded a definite settlement of the dispute. The Chinese police thereupon made a baton charge on the workers and succeeded in dispersing them. During the fracas some ten strikers were injured and are

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

now detained in hospital.

Following the baton charge, the crowd, numbering 700, retreated along Ziang Ying Road and assembled in front of the Futan University with a view to holding a meeting inside and enlisting the sympathy and support of the students. Their efforts were however frustrated by the Chinese Police who had followed them to the scene and who again dispersed the crowd. By 1 p.m. the demonstrators had left for their homes either on foot or by bus and trucks.

The 11 representatives who formed the delegation of the strikers in pressing the demand have been detained by the Chinese Authorities and transferred to the Wocsung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters.

Of the ten persons injured in the fracas, four are now detained in the Chinese Public Hospital on Nantao Bund in a serious condition while the remainder were allowed to go after treatment.

The Bureau of Public Safety is in receipt of information to the effect that Communistic elements are supporting the strike, and in this connection handbills giving as their origin "Shanghai Western District Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party" dated March 25, calling upon workers of various factories to organize groups to raise subscriptions for the support of the strikers, were found in Western Chapei on April 2.

Thomson

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 13 / 4 / 34

April 13

Labour (2)

Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory - strike continues

The 95 workers of the Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory, 58 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, who walked out on April 11 in support of the strikers of the Mayar factories (Vide I.R. 12/4/34) have not returned to work this morning. It is learned that the six employees who were dismissed following the strike for being ringleaders are endeavouring to form a strike committee with a preparatory office at No.7 Doong Loh Faung, Whashing Road, the home of Dzung-Tsoo-pien (陈祖鞭), one of the number.

National Rubber Goods Factory Owners' Association - meeting

Some 25 members of the above association at a meeting held in their office, No.14 Yung Yung Li, Bing Vong Ka, off Foochow Road, between 5.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. April 11, passed the following resolutions :-

1. That measures be taken to limit the output of local factories in the trade with a view to avoiding further decrease in the price of rubber goods.
2. That the Government be requested to ban the establishment of new rubber goods factories in the country.
3. That the Government be ~~xxkxx~~ also petitioned to exempt spirit and benzine ordered by rubber goods factories from abroad from import duty with the object of alleviating the present slump in the trade.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 13 / 4. / 34

April 13,

Labour (3)

Mayar Silk Weaving Factories - Strike Situation

The strike situation in the ten factories of the Mayar Silk Weaving Company located in the French Concession and Chinese territory remains unchanged this morning.

It is reported that at 3 p.m. April 11, the Chinese Police raided the workers quarters of the Mayar No.4 Factory, 934, Kiaochow Road, O.O.L. and arrested eleven workers, who were believed to be leading agitators, and seized some 500 wooden bars, 300 rattan sticks and a quantity of literature. They were eventually transferred to the Bureau of Public Safety.

In compliance with the instructions of the Chinese Authorities, the Mayar Factories opened at 9 a.m. of April 11, but closed two hours later on seeing that no workers turned up. Chinese Police are now posted for duty in the factories in Chinese territory.

On the same morning, a notice issued jointly by the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs was posted outside the factories. It states that in consequence of having a comparatively large amount of capital, the Mayar factories could still maintain their business at present despite the depression in trade. The workers in the employ of these factories should therefore cooperate with the employers. They however created disturbances during their appeal to the Authorities for a settlement of the dispute in connection with the wage reduction. It is evident that their agitation was made at the instigation of reactionary

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date / 4. /

April

Labour (4)

elements. Should the dispute remain unsettled, it will be to the detriment to both sides concerned. Consequently the strikers are urged to resume work forthwith without allowing themselves to be made the tools of unruly elements, while the management has been instructed to open its factories as usual, pending mediation by the authorities in the dispute.

On April 12, some 100 female workers of the Mayar No.9 Factory removed their belongings, with the exception of bedding, from the quarters at Lane 1058, No.25-36 Route de Zikawei to the homes of their relatives.

In addition to the four workers, another female received injury during the clash with the Chinese Police on April 11, and all of them are now detained in the Chinese Public Hospital on Nantao Bund.

Sung Teh Silk Weaving Factory - strike situation

The strike declared by the 350 workers of the Sung Teh Silk Weaving Factory, Lane 577, No.131 Connaught Road on April 12 (Vide I.R. 12/4/34) continues this morning.

The strike is the outcome of a dispute which arose when it was found that rolls of silk that originally measured 34 feet had shrunk about 2 feet per roll on account of the damp weather and the management refused to pay the workers on the basis of the original measurements. It was first thought by the workers that the management had based its calculations of piece work pay on a longer measure than

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 12/4/34

April 1

Labour (2)

Mayar Silk Weaving Factories - strike situation

The strike situation in the ten factories of the Mayar Silk Weaving Company located in the French Concession and Chinese territory remains unchanged this morning.

At 10.45 a.m. April 11, Mayor Wu Tieh Chen arrived at the City Government and while making his way to his office was surrounded by the strikers, who demanded a definite settlement of the dispute. The Chinese police thereupon made a baton charge on the workers and succeeded in dispersing them. The crowd, numbering 700, then retreated along Ziang Ying Road and assembled in front of the Futan University and attempted to hold a meeting inside as well as solicit the sympathy and support of the students, but their efforts were frustrated by the Chinese police who again dispersed them. By 1 p.m. the workers had left for their respective homes, either on foot or by conveyance.

During the fracas, some ten strikers were injured four of them being detained in the Chinese Public Hospital on Nantao Bund.

Eleven representatives who formed the delegation of the strikers in pressing the demand have been detained by the Chinese Authorities and transferred to the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters.

At 5.30 p.m. April 11, some 30 Chinese claiming to represent the strikers held a meeting in the workers' quarters at No.1 Sing Sing Li, Iu Pan Road, Nantao, and passed the following resolutions :-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 12. 4. 34

April 12

Labour (5)

Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory - Strike

At 11 a.m. April 11, 95 workers in the employ of the Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory, 58 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, walked out in support of the strikers of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factories following a call made by representatives of the latter at the concern. Six employees who were believed to be ringleaders have been dismissed. The strikers are still out this morning.

Zung Kee Silk Weaving Factory

At 3 p.m. April 11, the 15 workers of the Zung Kee Silk Weaving Factory, 64 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, ceased operation as a result of intimidation by the strikers of the Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory, 58 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road. These workers however resumed work at 6 p.m. the same day.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 12/4/34

April 12,1934. Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:-

LABOUR DISPUTES

Yesterday General Wu Te-chen, the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commissioner, issued the following proclamation:-

"Shanghai is an important centre of industry and commerce. Disputes between capital and labour have occurred frequently of late. During the present national crisis when a united front should be presented by the people of the country and every endeavour should be made to promote industries in order to strengthen the national power, the frequent disputes between capital and labour not only will lead to a decrease in industrial production but also will endanger peace and good order in the community.

"The duty of this garrison is to preserve the safety of this district. People in industrial and business circles are hereby warned that the prosperity of capitalists is closely related to that of the labourers. Owners of factories ought to treat their workers fairly, while labourers ought to attend to their duties faithfully and should not go on strike to force their employers to accept their demands.

"Recently a circular order has been received from General Chiang Kai-shek, Chairman of the Military Affairs Commission, stating that in future strikes should be prevented by the authorities of the district and that should the workers who are involved in a strike be the members of a labour union, the union should be dissolved by the authorities in accordance with Item 3, Article 37 of the Regulations governing the formation of labour unions, while owners of factories should be warned to treat their workers fairly in order to give the workers no cause for unrest."

China Times and other local newspapers:

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE KUOMINTANG PURIFICATION MOVEMENT

To-day being the Anniversary of the Purification Movement of the Kuomintang, a meeting of representatives of the people in all walks of life will take place at 9 a.m. under the auspices of the local Tangpu in the Auditorium of the Party Headquarters.

Instructions have been issued to their subordinates by the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters, the Bureau of Public Safety and the Peace Preservation Corps to take precautionary measures in anticipation of possible disturbances by lawless elements in cooperation with reactionary forces. Pedestrians will be searched and processions and meetings prohibited.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-54

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 76/34.
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

Yulin Road D Station,

REPORT

Date April 11, 1934

Subject (in full) Report on disturbances in Loong Zung Li, off Pingliang Road on the 11-4-34.

Made by D.S. Kourjankky. Forwarded by [signature]

Sir;

At 4.30.p.m. on the 11-4-34 C.D.C.150 reported at station having observed a number of workers in Loong Zung Li, off Pingliang Road apparently intending to create a disturbance.

A party of Police consisting of S.I,s Stephenson, Heh I Kou, C.D.C.218 and the undersigned under S.I. McCahey immediately proceeded there and on entering the alleyway observed a number of workers one of whom was handling a banner bearing the name of Yoong Shing (永新) Silk Weaving Factory (situated at ? Seh Yih Li, Yangchow Road).

On seeing the Police, the crowd dispersed, the man in possession of the said banner having been arrested by S.I,s McCahey and Heh after a long pursuit across the said alleyway.

He gave his name as:-

1. Lee Kyung Zeu (李金寿), 28, native of Chekiang, S/silk factory worker, engaged at Wei Vung (維絨) Silk Weaving Factory, 33 San Ming Faung, Yangchow Road and residing at the same address.

The other two persons namely:-

2. Zung Tseu Ping (陳祖鞭), 27, M/unemployed, Chekiang, of 7 Toong Lau Faung, Whashing Road and

3. Eu Lau Tseu (韓樂州), 24, S/artist, Ningpo, of 37 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, having walked together were arrested by S.I. Stephenson near the mouth of above alleyway on Yulin Road.

The 2nd named was found in possession of a book containing addresses of all silk filatures in Yulin Road District with the names of masters and workers.

At the time of arrest two persons namely: Chiang Vung Zau (姜文藻), manager of Hung Fung (恒丰) Silk Weaving Factory at No.58 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, and Ming Kwung Kwei (闵光贵),

J.I.
See Mins
to FILE
I.R.
12.4.34.
W.O.12 4/34.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

accountant at Zung Kee (成記) Silk Weaving Factory, No.64 Loong Zung Li, Pingliang Road, came forward and made the following report:

Chiang Vung Zau - His factory was visited at about 11.a.m. this inst. by a crowd of people including the 2nd of the above named (dismissed from this factory this A.M. for causing constant troubles to the management), who called upon the workers to go one strike in sympathy with workers of Mayar (美亞) Silk Filatures in French Concession, following which all the workers:- 60 males and 35 females, stopped the work and left the factory. Five apprentices who remained to work, were said to be compelled by the outside people to withdraw at 3.p.m.

Ming Kwung Kwei - His factory was visited by a number of strangers at 3.p.m. (none of the arrested men having been observed among them) this inst., also calling upon the workers to stop work, resulting in their workers, 10 males and 5 apprentices leaving the factory.

Upon being interrogated the 1st named denied any connection with the group inciting the workers to strike explaining the above banner was pushed into his hand upon arrival of Police by some unknown worker.

The 2nd named admitted visiting Hung Fung Factory for the purpose of collecting money for Mayar strikers, but denied intimidating anyone or calling upon anybody to strike. He is not a member of any organization. Having decided to help the Mayar strikers, he collected addresses of silk filatures in this District and wanted to start collecting contributions from to-day (no money was found in his possession) commencing from the aforementioned factory.

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-1-34

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The 3rd named denied any connection with the to-day's disturbances, nothing having been found in his possession.

Chiang Vung Zau and Ming Kwung Kwei stated that they believed their workers would turn up for work on the 12-4-34 A.M. and refused to prefer any charge against any of the arrested men, in view of which the latter were cautioned and released.

The banner and book have been confiscated.

The described alleyway is being kept under observation by Police in the event of further disturbances.

D.S. MacAdie of the Special Branch informed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. J. Kouyoumdjy

D.S.251.

S. D. i/c

D.D.O. "D"

Copy for O.C. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 11/1/34

April 11, 1934.

Special Branch.

Diary for information of the Commissioner of Police

Further report on Mayar Strikers - demonstrators return to their homes - delegates arrested

Following the baton charge by the Chinese Police the crowd, numbering 700, retreated along Ziang ring Road and assembled in front of the Futan University with a view to holding a meeting inside and enlisting the sympathy and support of the students. Their efforts were however frustrated by the Chinese Police who had followed them to the scene and who again dispersed the crowd. By 1 p.m. the demonstrators had left for their homes either on foot or by bus and trucks.

The 11 representatives who formed the delegation of the strikers in pressing the demand have been detained by the Chinese Authorities and transferred to the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters.

Of the ten persons injured in the fracas, four are now detained in the Chinese Public hospital on Nantao Bund in a serious condition while the remainder were allowed to go after treatment.

Thos Robertson
Supt.

MS 11/4.

RWB 11/4

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

Copy for Political Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 184/34. H.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
Date 1 / 11 / 34

Hongkew Station,

REPORT

Date April 10th, 1934.

Subject (in full) Re attached handbills.

Made by D.S.Peasgood, Forwarded by Det. Insp. A.Telfer.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 5.45 p.m. on the 9/4/34, J.D.C.181 arrested four male Chinese for distributing pamphlets on a No.10 Route Bus on East Seward Road near Hsian Road.

The fifty or so pamphlets, copies of which are attached, refer to the strike of the Mayar silk weaving factory workers and the disturbances which occurred in Frenchtown on March 11th at a Union meeting during which several of the demonstrators were injured. They also appeal to the public for support.

D.S. Jones of the Political Branch was informed and attended at the station to question the arrested men.

Supt. Robertson of the Political Branch was also informed of the occurrence. Det. Sgt. Gelin of the French Police also attended to interrogate the men. He was handed several of the pamphlets for his own use and later stated that if possible he would like the men detained for further enquiries or if possible charged with Offences against Reputation as several of the statements regarding the French Police were false.

Supt. Robertson was consulted and it was finally decided that no chargeable offence had been committed.

The arrested persons.

(1) Shi Yue Ling, (徐友林), 25, Chekiang, S/coolie, 65 Kiochow Rd.
(2) Wong Koh Soen (王克绳), 20, Chekiang, S/coolie, 65 Kiochow Rd.
(3) Tsu Ts Shing (周子信), 26, Chekiang, S/coolie, 65 Kiochow Rd.
(4) Shi Tsu Doong (許祖同), 30, Chekiang, M/coolie, 65 Kiochow Rd.

All employees of the Mayar No.4 mill, 65 Kiochow Road were subsequently released after being severely cautioned regarding the causing of disturbances.

S1
See Thus
to FILE
YB

Seen
Who 10/4/34

S.D.I/c. D.D.O."C" D.S.168.

Another letter to the people from the entire body of workers of the Mayar Silk Weaving Factories concerning the March 11 Tragedy and the illegal arrest of workers.

The Mayar Silk Weaving Company is the largest of its kind in China. Its business is very prosperous and the Company makes a large profit every year. The turnover of last year amounts to $6,000,000, which is a record. The General Manager, Tsai Shen Pei (蔡聲白) is not inclined to the principle of cooperation between capital and labour. He is only devoted to the making of money for the owners and does nothing for the benefit of the workers. Recently, he has contemplated reducing the minimum wage to the endangering of the livelihood of the workers. This is the cause for the strike. Despite the strike, Tsai Shen Pei has done nothing for the settlement of the dispute. On the contrary, he has oppressed the workers. On March 11, arrangements were made whereby the representatives of the workers would open negotiations with the General Manager at one of the factories of the Company on Rue Brenier de Montmorand, French Concession, but on that day the General Manager not only closed the door of the factory but also supplied the door with electric current with a view to keeping the representatives of the workers in custody. At the same time, he made arrangements with the French Municipal Police, and a large posse of armed police were on the scene. These Police surrounded the crowd of workers waiting outside the factory and fired with pistols without warning and hit the workers with iron bars. As the workers were all unarmed, a number of them were injured. Hsu Kwei Fung (許桂芳), a female worker, received serious injuries through bullets and later succumbed to her wounds. Some 40 persons were seriously injured and many more slightly injured, most of whom were female workers.

The massacre of the workers with the use of foreign power is more tragic than the notorious May 30th Affair. Tsai Shen Pei, the General Manager, has become more oppressive. He has employed detectives to destroy our unity. In the afternoon of March 17th, he caused to be arrested the workers of the No.5 Factory by officers of the Public Safety Bureau. This oppressive and illegal action of Tsai Shen Pei will only increase the more the resentment of the workers. We are determined to fight it out until victory is obtained. People in all walks of life must be in sympathy with the workers involved in the tragedy. We hope that support both moral and financial will be rendered us.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 12 / 4 / 34

Miscellaneous Report
29/34.

"B"
Pootoo Road
April 5th, 34.

1

Report on Posters Found on Wall and Bamboo Fences, of the Mai Yah Silk Weaving Factory, Kiaochow Road.

At 9 p.m. 4.4.34 the attached posters were brought to this station by C.D.S. 78 from Gordon Road Station. Inquiries by the undersigned elicited that the posters had been taken off the wall of the Mai Yah Silk Weaving Factory, situated off Kiaochow Road, O.O.L., by C.P.C. 2871 attached to Gordon Road and taken by him to said station at 7 p.m. 4.4.34.

A visit to the scene ascertained that numerous posters are posted on fences, walls etc. in this vicinity, O.O.L. and that the Chapei Police are aware of the fact.

The posters (translation below) are herewith forwarded for information of Special Branch.

Translation:-

1. Requesting that the original system of payment to workers be restored.
2. Asking for assistance from all members of the society.
3. Opposing the masters of workers by mill owners.
4. Opposing the suppression of workers by mill owners with the assistance of the French Police.

All posters bear the chops "Russian [illegible] Labour Union [illegible]

S1
Seen (Mrs) & FILE

Det.i/c.

O."B"

4/34

~~Sub, Special Branch strike~~

April 3, 34.

Communist propaganda found in Western Chapei.

~~Brief the Bureau~~

The Bureau of Public Safety are in receipt of information to the effect that communist elements support the strike in connection the following is a brief ~~translation~~ translation of a ~~Summaries are brief translations of~~ communist handbills which were obtained ~~in March 1934 and in 1933~~ in Western Chapei on April 2, 1934 :-

(1) "Manifesto supporting the Mayar Strike by raising subscriptions", issued by the Shanghai Western District Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party dated March 25, calling upon workers of the various factories to organize groups to raise subscriptions for the support of the strikers of the Mayar Silk Factory.

(2) "Letter to unemployed workers", issued by the Unemployed Section of the Shanghai Western District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, dated March 29. This handbill urges unemployed workers to form themselves into unions, to besiege the offices of the City Government and Social Bureau and demand work and relief, to organize Japanese Goods Picketing Groups and to confiscate Japanese goods for their relief.

(3) "Factory Mosquito Paper in Western Shanghai", Issue No.1, dated March 31, emanating from the Shanghai Western District Mosquito Paper Committee, containing news relating to labour matters in the Western District.

See File D. 5779 re original report.

~~R. K.~~

~~Deputy Commissioner,~~
~~Special Branch.~~

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 12 / 4 / 34

EXTRACTS FROM FRENCH POLICE INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

March 22, 1934.

Chinese Communist Party Requests Labourers to Support the Strike of Workers of Mayar Co.

We have in hand a circular issued on March 15, 1934 by the Western District of the Chinese Communist Party requesting male and female workers in cotton mills to support the strike of the workers of the Mayar Co.. The following is a translation:-

Brothers and sisters in cotton mills!

Our condition is becoming worse and worse and we cannot bear it any longer. Our working day has been extended to 10 and even 12 hours. Instead of our wages being increased they have been reduced.

Comrade workers of cotton mills! Do you know why the workers of the Mayar Silk Mills have gone on strike? It is because the capitalists desire to reduce their wages and to increase their working hours. The dismissal, without cause, of their comrades and the oppression at the hands of the capitalists have rendered their life insupportable. A strike committee has been inaugurated to direct the movement of the workers of all the Mayar mills. The workers are demanding the restoration of the former conditions of work, and when the capitalists rejected their demand, the Strike Committee ordered the workers to surround the central mill of the company and this provoked the "tragedy" of March 2 in the course of which several male and female workers were killed and injured.

Comrade workers in cotton mills! Unite and organize committees to support the strike of workers of the Mayar Mills and Strike Committees of cotton mill workers.

Submit the following demands to the capitalists:

a) reduction of working hours to ten a day.

b) increase of wages by 50%.

c) dismissal of workers to cease.

d) the ill-treatment of workers to cease.

e) the formation of labour unions of employees and workers to be authorised.

Be prepared to declare a strike in order to obtain these demands.

Assistance to Chinese Police.

On March 20 the French Police, at the request of the Chinese authorities, visited the Teh Hwa Hotel, No. 431 Rue Auguste Boppe, where two men named Kiang Hsieu Tsing (江秀清) and Chen Tseng Fe (陳春發) had taken rooms. These two men had been sent from Fukien to Shanghai to conduct communist propaganda.

When the Police arrived, the two men were not there and no arrests were made.

Fm. G. 3500

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 52/34.

C. & S. Secretary.

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT

No. D 5802

Date 12-1-4-1934

Date March 20th 1934

Subject (in full) Illegal collecting for assistance to strikers.

Made by D.S.262 Davies. *Forwarded by* [illegible]

Sir,

At 11.40 a.m. 20/3/34 S.I. Stephenson and Heh I Kou brought to the station two male Chinese named Wong Pau Foh (黃寶福), age 30, native of Hangchow, Leh Zau Leh, (陸兆龍) age 25, native of Zaushing, and a female named Wong Pau Tsung (王寶珠) age 21, native of Hangchow all residing French Concession, who were in possession of one banner, one bag and five receipt books for the purpose of collecting money to assist the strikers of the Mai Ah (麥亞) Silk Filature, French Town. Supt. Robertson of Headquarters Special Branch was informed and he gave instructions for the persons arrested to be cautioned and released. Banners etc. to be confiscated.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. Davies

D.S.262

not confiscated Temporarily [illegible]

Noted Wh 21/3/34.

S.D. i/c.

D.D.O."D"

Copy to O.C. Special Branch.

S.I. [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5802
Date 11/4/34

April 11

Labour

Mayar Silk Weaving Company - strikers beseige local Government Bureaux

The strike situation in the ten factories of the Mayar Silk Weaving Company located in the French Concession and Chinese territory remains unchanged this morning.

The mediation meeting convened by the Bureau of Social Affairs on April 10 in the Bureau to settle the dispute in the Mayar Factories did not take place owing to the absence of representative of the management. The management claimed that mediation was not necessary as they have decided to close down the factories. At 10 a.m. when the meeting was scheduled to open some 700 strikers assembled outside the Bureau at the New Civic Centre and on learning that the meeting was not to take place refused to leave. Despite the promise of the Bureau officials to conduct further mediation and negotiate with the management for the provision of food to the strikers as usual, the latter demanded that definite measures be adopted towards the management and that a settlement of the dispute be reached at once. Some 300 strikers who had been stopped on their way to the New Civic Centre in the morning by police from the 2nd Sub-Station of the 7th District succeeded in joining their colleagues at 4 p.m. At about 6 p.m. when the staff of the Bureaux of Social Affairs, Education and Health were preparing to close the offices, the demonstrators shut all doors and placed a cordon around the building and refused to allow anybody to leave the place. The seige continued throughout the night and was still being maintained this morning.

C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date / 4 /

April 11,

Labour (2)

During the night, some 200 Chinese policemen armed with batons patrolled in the vicinity, and this number was reinforced at 5.30 a.m. by some 500 policemen and six fire engines.

In the course of the demonstration copies of a handbill entitled "A letter issued by the Mayar Workers to the Public in connection with the "March 11th" Tragedy and Illegal Arrest of Labourers" dated March 20 were distributed. The paper denounces one Tsai Sung-pah (蔡宗白), Manager of the Mayar Company for having oppressed the employees with the assistance of the French Police which resulted in a number of workers being injured on March 11. It further states that the arrest of a worker by the Chinese Police on March 17 was another intrigue of the Manager. In conclusion, it expresses the determination of the workers to persist in the strike in protest against the reduction of wages and hopes that the public will render assistance to the strikers as well as uphold justice in connection with the "tragedy".

Shipping Hong Workers - strike situation

The 80 coolies of the eight shipping hongs continue to refuse to transport cotton yarn to wharves as a protest against the abolition by their employers of the transportation gratuity system.

The proposed general meeting of workers in the trade for April 11 (Vide I.R. 10/4/34) has been postponed to April 12.